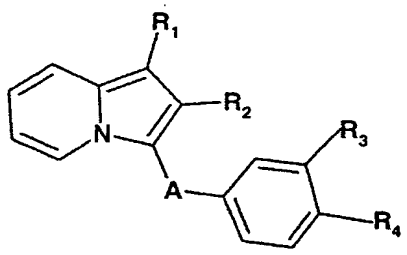
Novel 1,2,3-substituted indolizine derivatives, inhibitors of FGFs, method for preparing them and pharmaceutical compositions containing them

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to derivatives of formula I:



(I)

in which

- **R_1** represents -OH, (C_1-C_5)alkoxy, carboxyl, (C_2-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, $-NR_5R_6$, $-NH-SO_2-Alk$, $-NH-SO_2-Ph$, -NH-CO-Ph, -N(Alk)-CO-Ph, -NH-CO-NH-Ph, -NH-CO-Alk, $-NH-CO_2-Alk$, $-O-(CH_2)_n-cAlk$, $-O-Alk-COOR_7$, $-O-Alk-O-R_8$, -O-Alk-OH, $-O-Alk-C(NH_2):NOH$, $-O-Alk-NR_5R_6$, -O-Alk-CN, $-O-(CH_2)_n-Ph$, $-O-Alk-CO-NR_5R_6$, $-CO-NH-(CH_2)_m-COOR_7$, -CO-NH-Alk
- **R_2** represents H, (C_1-C_5)alkyl, (C_1-C_5)alkyl halide, (C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted,
- **A** represents -CO-, -SO- or $-SO_2-$,

- R_3 and R_4 which are identical or different, each represent H, (C_1-C_5)alkoxy, amino, carboxyl, (C_2-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, -OH, nitro, hydroxyamino, -Alk-$COOR_7$, -NR_5R_6, -NH-Alk-$COOR_7$, -NH-COO-Alk, -N(R_{11})-SO_2-Alk-NR_9R_{10}, -N(R_{11})-SO_2-Alk, -N(R_{11})-Alk-NR_5R_6, -N(R_{11})-CO-Alk-NR_9R_{10}, -N(R_{11})-CO-Alk, -N(R_{11})-CO-CF_3, -NH-Alk-HetN, -O-Alk-NR_9R_{10}, -O-Alk-CO-NR_5R_6, -O-Alk-HetN, or R_3 and R_4 form together a 5- to 6-membered unsaturated heterocycle,

optionally in the form of one of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.